Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-256 (canceled)

Claim 257 (previously presented): A method for inducing an antigen-specific immune response in a subject comprising:

- a) pretreating an area of the skin of the subject, wherein pretreating comprises applying means for enhancing penetration and/or barrier disruption of the skin: and
- b) applying a formulation transcutaneously to the pretreated area to induce an antigenspecific immune response, wherein the formulation comprises:
- 1) an antigen in an amount effective to induce an antigen-specific immune response;
- 2) an adjuvant present in an amount effective to enhance the immune response to the antigen; and,
- 3) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier; wherein pretreating enhances the immune response.

Claim 258 (previously presented): The method of claim 257, wherein pretreating comprises applying to the skin a chemical means, a physical means, a mechanical means, a hydration means, or a combination thereof.

Claim 259 (previously presented): The method of claim 257, wherein pretreating comprises applying a chemical to the skin.

Claim 260 (previously presented): The method of claim 259, wherein the chemical is an acetone, a detergent, a depilatory agent, a keratinolytic formulation, or a combination thereof.

Claim 261 (previously presented): The method of claim 257, wherein pretreating comprises applying a device.

Claim 262 (previously presented): The method of claim 261, wherein the device is selected from the group consisting of a propellant device, a device comprising tines, a device comprising microneedles, a device comprising a tine disk, a tape stripping device, a gas powered gun, a swab, an emery board, an abrasive pad, an electroporation device, an ultrasound device, and an iontophoresis device.

Claim 263 (previously presented): The method of claim 261, wherein a patch comprises the device.

Claim 264 (currently amended): The method of claim 257, wherein the antigen is a nucleic acid <u>DNA</u>, carbohydrate, a glycolipid, a glycoprotein, a lipid, a lipoprotein, phospholipid, a polypeptide, a protein, a fusion protein, or chemical conjugate of a combination thereof.

Claim 265 (previously presented): The method of claim 257, wherein the antigen is derived from a pathogen.

Claim 266 (previously presented): The method of claim 265, wherein the pathogen is a virus, a bacterium, a parasite, or a fungus.

Claim 267 (previously presented): The method of claim 266, wherein the virus is an influenza virus or a rabies virus.

Claim 268 (previously presented): The method of claim 267, wherein the antigen is hemagglutinin A.

Claim 269 (previously presented): The method of claim 266, wherein the bacterium is *E. coli* or *Bacillus anthracis*.

Claim 270 (previously presented): The method of claim 269, wherein the antigen is *E. coli* heat-labile enterotoxin (LT).

Claim 271 (previously presented): The method of claim 269, wherein the antigen is a nucleic acid encoding *E. coli* heat-labile enterotoxin (LT).

Claim 272 (previously presented): The method of claim 257, wherein the antigen is a pathogen.

Claim 273 (previously presented): The method of claim 272, wherein the pathogen is a virus, a bacterium, a parasite, or a fungus.

Claim 274 (previously presented): The method of claim 273, wherein the virus is a whole virus, a live virus, an attenuated live virus, an inactivated virus, a detergent treated virus, or a combination thereof.

Claim 275 (previously presented): The method of claim 274, wherein the virus is an influenza virus or a rabies virus.

Claim 276 (previously presented): The method of claim 275, wherein the influenza virus comprises hemagglutinin A.

Claim 277 (previously presented): The method of claim 273, wherein the bacterium is *E* coli or *Bacillus anthracis*.

Claim 278 (previously presented): The method of claim 277, wherein the *E. coli* comprises *E. coli* heat-labile enterotoxin (LT).

Claim 279 (previously presented): The method of claim 257, wherein the antigen is a multivalent antigen.

Claim 280 (previously presented): The method of claim 257, wherein the adjuvant comprises a molecule selected from the group consisting of a bacterial ADP-ribosylating exotoxin (bARE), a binding B subunit of a bARE, a toxoid of a bARE, a genetically altered bARE, and a genetically detoxified mutant of a bARE.

Claim 281 (previously presented): The method of claim 280, wherein the antigen is an influenza antigen.

Claim 282 (previously presented): The method of claim 257, wherein the adjuvant is a nucleic acid encoding a molecule selected from the group consisting of a bacterial ADP-ribosylating exotoxin (bARE), a binding B subunit of a bARE, a toxoid of a bARE, a genetically altered bARE, and a genetically detoxified mutant of a bARE.

Claim 283 (currently amended): The method of claim 281 282, wherein the nucleic acid encodes *E. coli* heat labile enterotoxin (LT).

Claim 284 (previously presented): The method of claim 257, wherein the antigen and the adjuvant are the same molecule.

Claim 285 (previously presented): The method of claim 284, wherein the molecule is E. coli heat-labile enterotoxin (LT).

Claim 286 (previously presented): The method of claim 284, wherein the molecule is hemagglutinin A.

Claim 287 (previously presented): The method of 257, wherein the formulation is

applied using a patch.

Claim 288 (currently amended): The method of claim 257, wherein the adjuvant is selected from the group consisting of nucleic acid <u>DNA</u>, bacterial exotoxin, cytokine, chemokine, lipopolysaccharide, a molecule containing unmethylated CpG motifs, a heat shock protein, a derivative of a heat shock protein, tumor necrosis factor, genetically detoxified toxin, and combinations thereof.

Claim 289 (previously presented): The method of claim 257, wherein the adjuvant is provided as a nucleic acid comprising a sequence encoding the adjuvant.

Claim 290 (previously presented): The method of claim 257, wherein the antigen or adjuvant activates an antigen presenting cell.

Claim 291 (previously presented): The method of claim 290, wherein the antigen presenting cell is a Langerhans cell or a dermal dendritic cell.

Claim 292 (previously presented): The method of claim 257, wherein the antigen is a whole microorganism, a whole cell, or a virion.

Claim 293 (previously presented): A method for inducing an antigen-specific immune response in a subject comprising concurrently,

- a) treating an area of the skin of the subject, wherein treating comprises applying means for enhancing penetration and/or barrier disruption of the skin; and
- b) applying a formulation transcutaneously to the treated area to induce an antigenspecific immune response, wherein the formulation comprises:
- 1) an antigen in an amount effective to induce an antigen-specific immune response;
- 2) an adjuvant present in an amount effective to enhance the immune response to the antigen; and,

3) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier; wherein treating enhances the immune response.

Claim 294 (previously presented): The method of claim 293, wherein treating comprises applying to the skin a chemical means, a physical means, a mechanical means, a hydration means, or a combination thereof.

Claim 295 (previously presented): The method of claim 293, wherein treating comprises applying a chemical to the skin.

Claim 296 (previously presented): The method of claim 295, wherein the chemical is an alcohol, an acetone, a detergent, a depilatory agent, a keratinolytic formulation, or a combination thereof.

Claim 297 (previously presented): The method of claim 293, wherein treating comprises applying a device.

Claim 298 (previously presented): The method of claim 297, wherein the device is selected from the group consisting of a propellant device, a device comprising tines, a device comprising microneedles, a device comprising a tine disk, a tape stripping device, a gas powered gun, a swab, an emery board, an abrasive pad, an electroporation device, an ultrasound device, and an iontophoresis device.

Claim 299 (previously presented): The method of claim 297, wherein a patch comprises the device.

Claim 300 (currently amended): The method of claim 293, wherein the antigen is a nucleic acid <u>DNA</u>, carbohydrate, a glycolipid, a glycoprotein, a lipid, a lipoprotein, phospholipid, a polypeptide, a protein, a fusion protein, or chemical conjugate of a combination thereof.

Claim 301 (previously presented): The method of claim 293, wherein the antigen is derived from a pathogen.

Claim 302 (previously presented): The method of claim 301, wherein the pathogen is a virus, a bacterium, a parasite, or a fungus.

Claim 303 (previously presented): The method of claim 302, wherein the virus is an influenza virus or a rabies virus.

Claim 304 (previously presented): The method of claim 303, wherein the antigen is hemagglutinin A.

Claim 305 (previously presented): The method of claim 302, wherein the bacterium is *E. coli* or *Bacillus anthracis*.

Claim 306 (previously presented): The method of claim 305, wherein the antigen is *E. coli* heat-labile enterotoxin (LT).

Claim 307 (previously presented): The method of claim 305, wherein the antigen is a nucleic acid encoding *E. coli* heat-labile enterotoxin (LT).

Claim 308 (previously presented): The method of claim 291, wherein the antigen is a pathogen.

Claim 309 (previously presented): The method of claim 308, wherein the pathogen is a virus, a bacterium, a parasite, or a fungus.

Claim 310 (previously presented): The method of claim 309, wherein the virus is a whole virus, a live virus, an attenuated live virus, an inactivated virus, a detergent treated virus,

or a combination thereof.

Claim 311 (previously presented): The method of claim 310, wherein the virus is an influenza virus or a rabies virus.

Claim 312 (previously presented): The method of claim 311, wherein the influenza virus comprises hemagglutinin A.

Claim 313 (previously presented): The method of claim 309, wherein the bacterium is *E* coli or Bacillus anthracis.

Claim 314 (previously presented): The method of claim 313, wherein the *E. coli* comprises *E. coli* heat-labile enterotoxin (LT).

Claim 315 (previously presented): The method of claim 291, wherein the antigen is a multivalent antigen.

Claim 316 (previously presented): The method of claim 291, wherein the adjuvant comprises a molecule selected from the group consisting of a bacterial ADP-ribosylating exotoxin (bARE), a binding B subunit of a bARE, a toxoid of a bARE, a genetically altered bARE, and a genetically detoxified mutant of a bARE.

Claim 317 (previously presented): The method of claim 316, wherein the antigen is an influenza antigen.

Claim 318 (previously presented): The method of claim 291, wherein the adjuvant is a nucleic acid encoding a molecule selected from the group consisting of a bacterial ADP-ribosylating exotoxin (bARE), a binding B subunit of a bARE, a toxoid of a bARE, a genetically altered bARE, and a genetically detoxified mutant of a bARE.

Claim 319 (previously presented): The method of claim 318, wherein the nucleic acid encodes *E. coli* heat labile enterotoxin (LT).

Claim 320 (previously presented): The method of claim 293, wherein the antigen and the adjuvant are the same molecule.

Claim 321 (previously presented): The method of claim 320, wherein the molecule is *E. coli* heat-labile enterotoxin (LT).

Claim 322 (previously presented): The method of claim 320, wherien the molecule is hemagglutinin A.

Claim 323 (previously presented): The method of 293, wherein the formulation is applied using a patch.

Claim 324 (currently amended): The method of claim 293, wherein the adjuvant is selected from the group consisting of nucleic acid <u>DNA</u>, bacterial exotoxin, cytokine, chemokine, lipopolysaccharide, a molecule containing unmethylated CpG motifs, a heat shock protein, a derivative of a heat shock protein, tumor necrosis factor, genetically detoxified toxin, and combinations thereof.

Claim 325 (previously presented): The method of claim 293, wherein the adjuvant is provided as a nucleic acid comprising a sequence encoding the adjuvant.

Claim 326 (previously presented): The method of claim 293, wherein the antigen or adjuvant activates an antigen presenting cell.

Claim 327 (previously presented): The method of claim 326, wherein the antigen presenting cell is a Langerhans cell or a dermal dendritic cell.

Claim 328 (previously presented): The method of claim 293, wherein the antigen is a whole microorganism, a whole cell, or a virion.

Claim 329 (previously presented): A method for inducing an antigen-specific immune response in a subject comprising:

- a) delivering parenterally a first formulation comprising an antigen to a subject;
- b) treating an area of the skin of the subject, wherein treating comprises applying means for enhancing penetration and/or barrier disruption of the skin to enhance the immune response; and
- c) applying transcutaneously a second formulation comprising an adjuvant to the area of the skin, thereby inducing an antigen-specific immune response.

Claim 330 (previously presented): The method of claim 329, wherein treating comprises applying to the skin a chemical means, a physical means, a mechanical means, a hydration means, or a combination thereof.

Claim 331 (previously presented): The method of claim 329, wherein treating comprises applying a chemical to the area of the skin.

Claim 332 (previously presented): The method of claim 331, wherein the chemical is an acetone, a detergent, a depilatory agent, a keratinolytic formulation, or a combination thereof.

Claim 333 (previously presented): The method of claim 329, wherein treating comprises applying a device.

Claim 334 (previously presented): The method of claim 333, wherein the device is selected from the group consisting of a propellant device, a device comprising tines, a device comprising microneedles, a device comprising a tine disk, a tape stripping device, a gas powered gun, a swab, an emery board, an abrasive pad, an electroporation device, an ultrasound device, and an iontophoresis device.

Claim 335 (previously presented): The method of claim 333, wherein a patch comprises the device.

Claim 336 (currently amended): The method of claim 329, wherein the antigen is a nucleic acid <u>DNA</u>, a carbohydrate, a glycolipid, a glycoprotein, a lipid, a lipoprotein, phospholipid, a polypeptide, a protein, a fusion protein, or chemical conjugate of a combination thereof.

Claim 337 (previously presented): The method of claim 329, wherein the antigen is derived from a pathogen.

Claim 338 (previously presented): The method of claim 337, wherein the pathogen is a virus, a bacterium, a parasite, or a fungus.

Claim 339 (previously presented): The method of claim 338, wherein the virus is an influenza virus or a rabies virus.

Claim 340 (previously presented): The method of claim 339, wherein the antigen is hemagglutinin A.

Claim 341 (previously presented): The method of claim 338, wherein the bacterium is *E. coli* or *Bacillus anthracis*.

Claim 342 (previously presented): The method of claim 341, wherein the antigen is *E. coli* heat-labile enterotoxin (LT).

Claim 343 (previously presented): The method of claim 340, wherein the antigen is a nucleic acid encoding *E. coli* heat-labile enterotoxin (LT).

Claim 344 (previously presented): The method of claim 329, wherein the antigen is a pathogen.

Claim 345 (previously presented): The method of claim 344, wherein the pathogen is a virus, a bacterium, a parasite, or a fungus.

Claim 346 (previously presented): The method of claim 345, wherein the virus is a whole virus, a live virus, an attenuated live virus, an inactivated virus, a detergent treated virus, or a combination thereof.

Claim 347 (previously presented): The method of claim 346, wherein the virus is an influenza virus or a rabies virus.

Claim 348 (previously presented): The method of claim 347, wherein the influenza virus comprises hemagglutinin A.

Claim 349 (previously presented): The method of claim 345, wherein the bacterium is *E* coli or *Bacillus anthracis*.

Claim 350 (previously presented): The method of claim 349, wherein the *E. coli* comprises *E. coli* heat-labile enterotoxin (LT).

Claim 351 (previously presented): The method of claim 329, wherein the antigen is a multivalent antigen.

Claim 352 (previously presented): The method of claim 329, wherein the adjuvant comprises a molecule selected from the group consisting of a bacterial ADP-ribosylating exotoxin (bARE), a binding B subunit of a bARE, a toxoid of a bARE, a genetically altered bARE, and a genetically detoxified mutant of a bARE.

Claim 353 (previously presented): The method of claim 352, wherein the antigen is an influenza antigen.

Claim 354 (previously presented): The method of claim 329, wherein the adjuvant is a nucleic acid encoding a molecule selected from the group consisting of a bacterial ADP-ribosylating exotoxin (bARE), a binding B subunit of a bARE, a toxoid of a bARE, a genetically altered bARE, and a genetically detoxified mutant of a bARE.

Claim 355 (currently amended): The method of claim 353 354, wherein the nucleic acid encodes *E. coli* heat labile enterotoxin (LT).

Claim 356 (currently amended): The method of claim 329, wherein the adjuvant is selected from the group consisting of nucleic acid <u>DNA</u>, bacterial exotoxin, cytokine, chemokine, lipopolysaccharide, a molecule containing unmethylated CpG motifs, a heat shock protein, a derivative of a heat shock protein, tumor necrosis factor, genetically detoxified toxin, and combinations thereof.

Claim 357 (previously presented): The method of claim 329, wherein the adjuvant is provided as a nucleic acid comprising a sequence encoding the adjuvant.

Claim 358 (previously presented): The method of claim 329, wherein the antigen or adjuvant activates an antigen presenting cell.

Claim 359 (previously presented): The method of claim 358, wherein the antigen presenting cell is a Langerhans cell or a dermal dendritic cell.

Claim 360 (previously presented): The method of claim 329, wherein the antigen is a whole microorganism, a whole cell, or a virion.

Claim 361 (previously presented): The method of claim 329, wherein the first formulation is administered subcutaneously, intradermally, or intramuscularly.

Claim 362 (previously presented): The method of claim 329, wherein the second formulation is applied using a patch.

Claim 363 (new): The method of claim 264, wherein the DNA encodes an influenza protein.

Claim 364 (new): The method of claim 300, wherein the DNA encodes an influenza protein.

Claim 365 (new): The method of claim 336, wherein the DNA encodes an influenza protein.